UNSTABLE :		LOOND TIONS TO AVOID			
		- FOUND HONS TO AVOID			
STABLE	X	None			
-0401 					
RODUCTS					
•					
HAZARDOUS MAY DOCUP POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT DOCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID			
	X	None			
		SPILL OR LEAK	PROCEDURES		
		PRODUCTS	MAY DOCUR X None	MAY DOCUP CONDITIONS TO AVOID	MAY DOCUR X None WILL NOT DOCUR X None

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Avoid contact of skin with liquid argon or its cold boil-off gas. Flush liquid argon spill with water to disperse. Ventilate enclosed areas to prevent formation of oxygen-deficient atmosphere caused by the evaporation of liquid argon or the release of gaseous argon. Argon is heavier than air and may tend to collect in low areas if ventilation is not adequate.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Allow liquid argon to evaporate in a well ventilated outdoor location remote from work areas. Vent argon gas slowly to a well ventilated outdoor location remote from work areas. Do not attempt to dispose of residual argon in compressed gas cylinders. Return cylinders to Air Products with residual pressure, cylinder valve tightly closed and valve caps in place.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Spacify type)

Use self-contained breathing apparatus in oxygen-deficient atmosphere, Caution! Respirators will not function. Use may result in asphyxiation.

SPECIAL

VENTE ATION Natural or mechanical where gas or vapors are present.

LOCAL EXHAUST MECHANICAL (General)

OTHER Vents should be situated to avoid higher than normal concentration of argon in work areas.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

(LAR) Loose-fitting gloves of impermeable material, such as leather. Leather work gloves are recommended when handling compressed gas cylinders.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended when handling high-pressure cylinders. Chemical goggles or safety glasses should be used when handling LAR.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT `ne

SPECIAL LABELING INFORMATION

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS*

Argon shipment must be in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations using the DOT "NONFLAM-MABLE GAS" label. Consult DOT regulations for details on the shipping of hazardous materials.

SPECIAL HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS

Prevent contact of liquid argon with exposed skin. Prevent entrapment of liquid in closed systems. Use only in well ventilated areas. Compressed gas cylinders contain argon at extremely high pressure and should be handled with care. Use a pressurereducing regulator when connecting to lower pressure piping systems. Secure cylinders when in use. Never use direct flame to heat a compressed gas cylinder. Use a check valve to prevent backflow into storage container. Avoid dragging, rolling, or sliding cylinders, even for a short distance. Use a suitable hand truck. For additional handling recommendations on compressed gas cylinders, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1.

SPECIAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Store liquid containers and cylinders in well-ventilated areas. Keep cylinders away from sources of heat. Storage should not be in heavy traffic areas to prevent accidental knocking over or damage from passing or falling objects. Valve caps should remain on cylinders not connected for use. Segregate full and empty cylinders. Storage areas should be free of combustible material. Avoid exposure to areas where salt or other corrosive chemicals are present. See Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1 for additional storage recommendations.

SPECIAL PACKAGING RECOMMENDATIONS

Gaseous argon containers meet DOT specifications or American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) codes. Liquid argon is stored in vacuum-insulated containers meeting DOT specifications or ASME codes.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OF PRECAUTIONS

Liquid argon is cryogenic liquid. Materials of construction must be selected for compatibility with extremely low temperatures. Avoid use of carbon steel and other materials which become brittle at low temperatures. Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder filled without the permission of the owner is a violation of Federal Law. If oxygen-deficient atmospheres are suspected or can occur, use oxygen monitoring equipment to test for oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

*Various Government agencies (i.e., Department of Transportation, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Food and Drug Administration and others) may have specific regulations concerning the transportation handling, storage or use of this act which will not be reflected in this data sheet. The customer should review these regulations to ensure that he is in full ompliance.